

GAYEST OF CITIES

Joys of Paris, London and Vienna
Combined in Budapest.

Capital of Austria-Hungary in the
Center of Nation's Activities—Every
Other Building Here Houses
a Cafe.

Budapest.—The greatest city of the Danube—Vienna being in strict justice excluded from consideration—is Budapest, which is fairly cut in two by the broad expanse of the river, according to D. N. and A. S. Iddings in the National Geographic Magazine. Formerly two cities, Buda on the right hand struggles up a picturesque mountain, and here on a high terrace is the magnificent palace of the king of Hungary, with a wonderful outlook over the river. Pest, on the opposite side of the river, is the modern city and commercially important. Its location is upon a flat, so characteristic of the rich Danubian plains.

The population of the combined cities is about 750,000, and here is the center of all Hungarian activities. Hungary as a nation having little real culture, no manufacturing to speak of, in short, ought but a pastoral existence outside of its capital city. The rich fertility of the Danubian plains has always made agriculture the natural avocation of the people, just as the plains themselves constitute the principal area of the kingdom. But the life of Budapest is compensatory for the dullness that pervades the rest of Hungary. Budapest is Paris, Vienna and London in one, a combination of the gayeties of the capitals of the world with a little distinctive Hungarian paprika thrown in.

The "Corso" along the Danube in Pest is the promenade and whose group of open air cafes and restaurants form the hub of the gay Magyar life. Throughout the city almost every other building houses a cafe, so important a part do these establishments play in the national life.

There the business man partakes of his early breakfast of coffee and rolls, there he adjourns from his office on numerous occasions in the day for im-



Typical Budapest Hotel and Cafe.

portant business conferences, which are best had, according to the semi-oriental idea of the Hungarians, over a cup of coffee. And after the family dinner, which is almost invariably partaken of in one of the restaurants which are scattered through the city and among the parks which surround it, the cafe is again resorted to by the whole family as a last thing before retiring, which is often postponed till early morning, so entrancing is the gypsy music always to be heard in these public places and the other attractions of cafe life.

15-YEAR-OLD TIRES OF WORLD

Writes That His Life Has Been Full
ure Then Takes
Poison.

Atlanta, Ga.—Leaving a note in which he declared that his life had been a failure and that there was nothing left to live for, LeRoy Thomas, a fifteen-year-old country boy, attempted suicide here by swallowing poison. His attempt was unsuccessful.

Four weeks ago LeRoy came to the city to make his fortune. On the trip to Atlanta he began in a little diary the story of his conquest of the world. His attempt was after three weeks of failure. He now says that he will always be satisfied with his happy home on the farm.

When he fell after swallowing the acid, he clutched in his hand a note to his father. It read:

"I am a complete failure. There's no need of me causing my folks any more trouble. I want to go where mamma went a year ago. I'll be better off there. I am in the way here. They don't want folks in this world who are failures. Goodbye."

In his pockets were pawn tickets for most of his possessions he had brought to the city with him, telling of a struggle against odds that were too much for the untrained country lad. Doctors say he will be able to go back to his home within a week.

MAN KISSES KIND JUDGE

Justice Gives Prisoner \$1 and Free
dom, Then Receives Salute
From Peddler.

Chicago.—Another blow at the dignity of the bench was dealt recently. It was struck when an Aurora justice of the peace, tempering justice with mercy, was kissed in open court by a man he had dismissed. The astounding incident occurred upon the justice's cheek was delivered before anyone could interfere and after everyone was too startled to do so.

Frank De Cook, arrested for peddling without a license, was the man who introduced the European method of expressing gratitude into an American court. He had told Police Magistrate Thomas Barlow such an affecting hard luck story that the justice not only dismissed the charges against him but called him to the bench and gave him one dollar.

Then came the kiss.

The justice refused to say whether he considered it in the light of a bribe.

LATE WINTER CANNING

MANY GOOD PICKLES AND PRESERVES MAY BE MADE NOW.

Economical Ways of Preparing Apples for Future Use—Lemon Pickles Will Be Appreciated in Summer—Orange Marmalade.

Most housekeepers find at this time of the year that their stock of fruits and jellies (if they are so fortunate as to have any) is diminishing. Much can be done to replenish it, for many sorts of pickles and preserves can be made now and with more comfort than when the summer is at its height. Apples, lemons, oranges and grapefruit can all be turned to account.

Perhaps the apples on hand are not "keeping" well. The following recipes will furnish economical ways of preparing them for future use.

Preserved apples are made of sour apples pared, cored and quartered. Weigh them and use pound for pound of granulated sugar and apples. To each pound of apples allow a cupful of water, the juice of two lemons and the grated rind of one. Boil the sugar and water, add the lemon and apples and simmer until the apples are tender. Seal in jars and put in a cool place until wanted. These preserves are delicious eaten with spice or fruit cake.

Apples are also a delicacy canned with pineapple. To every four pounds of apple use one good-sized pineapple. Pare, quarter and core the apples and after removing the skin and eyes of the pineapple grate it. Mix a pound and a quarter of sugar and a quart of water, stir over the fire until the sugar is dissolved, add the grated pineapple and bring to the boiling point. Carefully slip in the apples (which have previously been boiled tender and drained) and simmer a few moments. Then can the mixture.

To make apple jelly wash apples and slice them without removing skin or seeds. Barely cover the fruit with water and cook slowly until the apples are very tender. Drain them through a jelly bag overnight. To one pint of juice allow a pound of granulated sugar. Let the juice come to a boil before adding the sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, then boil rapidly until the jelly point is reached, put in tumbler and seal.

Lemon pickles are a condiment which is especially tempting in hot weather, and a supply made now will be appreciated in the summer. Scrub the rind of twelve lemons and make three or four lengthwise slits in each lemon. Fill these slits with salt and let the fruit stand in an earthen dish for a week, turning them every day in the brine that forms. Remove the lemons and add to the brine a quart of elder vinegar, one pepper and an ounce of green ginger root cut small. Boil the liquid, skim and cool it and pour it over the lemons. Seal in glass jars.

Orange marmalade is an appetizing substitute for fresh fruit which, just when it is most craved, in the early spring, is scarce. A tried recipe calls for a dozen large oranges, sliced (this using the skin), with seeds and core removed. To this add seven pounds of granulated sugar and boil until clear. Pack in glasses or white porcelain marmalade jars.

Pancakes.

One cup of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, one large or two small eggs, one teaspoon of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon of soda. Add a little nutmeg and salt. Beat well, add flour to make a stiff batter. Drop with a spoon into boiling fat. We used to eat them with lemon juice and sugar, and some times with sirup.—Boston Globe.

With Little Fuel.

To boil a ham without much fuel, place it in a boiler, cover with cold water and allow it to boil one hour. Then cover up all crevices to keep in the steam and leave for about twelve hours. The ham will be thoroughly cooked, and if the hour's boiling is done in the afternoon it will be ready for use next morning.

Wheat as Breakfast Food.

Pick over and wash one quart wheat (get it in the feed store), boil slowly for several hours or until grains burst; add salt to taste. Cook a large quantity at one time, as it will keep. Each morning reheat the amount wanted for breakfast, adding a small piece of butter. Serve with cream and sugar.

Peas on Toast.

Pour a can of sweet small peas into a saucepan to cook until tender. Into this stir a half cupful of butter rubbed to a cream, with a tablespoonful of flour and a little salt. Add a half cupful of hot water. Pour the peas and gravy over six light brown slices of toast arranged on a large platter.

Pompadour Pudding.

Scald 1 pint of milk, beat the yolks of 2 eggs until light, add 1/2 cup of sugar and 2 tablespoons of cornstarch; stir into the milk and cook until thick. When cool flavor with lemon. Beat the whites of eggs stiff, add 3 tablespoons of confectioner's sugar and cocoa and vanilla to taste.

Feather Cake.

One-half cup butter, 2 cups of sugar, 3 eggs well-beaten, 1 cup of sweet milk, 3 cups of flour, 3 teaspoons of baking powder, pinch of salt. Flavor with lemon or vanilla. This makes a good sized cake or two Washington pies.

Batter for Fish.

Fry fish always in oil, as it is crisp and browns better. Take two beaten eggs, add a little water to mixture and half cup flour. Put slices of fish in the batter and fry in oil. Salt when done, add chopped parsley and slices of lemon.

Best Relish.

Three quarts chopped beets, three quarts chopped cabbage, one cup horseradish, one cup sugar, one tablespoonful salt. Cover with vinegar and cook twenty minutes.

The ONCOOKER S. E. KISER Foolish Forgetfulness



He always slept out on the porch, so that he might breathe germless air; He kept from eating starchy food and lived upon the plainest fare; He wore hygienic underclothes; to please his wife he smoked cigars And never would consent to ride in poorly ventilated cars.

He never guzzled any kind of stuff containing alcohol; He had no taste for cigarettes and never used the things at all; He never jumped on moving trains nor monkeyed with a rusty gun; He never ran such risks as nine men out of ten men daily run.

He walked according to a rule that experts had agreed upon; And in accordance with a rule he'd read somewhere, his breath was drawn; But he is lying "neath the sod; it seems that he somehow forgot That falling in a well at night will kill a man as like as not.

Heartless Legislators.

"I see the Nevada state assembly has passed a bill making it necessary for any applicant for divorce to reside there a year instead of six months, the length of time required under the old law."

"My goodness, that's terrible, isn't it? One is likely to lose all one's love for the person one desires to marry if one has to wait a year. It does seem as if legislators must be awake at night trying to think of new ways in which they can keep people from being happy."

Great Relief.

"Well, how did you like the sermon?"

"Very much," replied the man who had attended eleven banquets in rapid succession. "It was a great relief to have the preacher get up and begin his sermon without saying: 'The remarks of the previous speaker have reminded me of a story.'"

Ancestry.

"My grandmothers on both sides were Daughters of the American Revolution."

"I don't know whether my grandmothers belonged to anything or not, but I've heard my father say that he once belonged to the Sons of Temperance."

Cause and Effect.

"So you parted never to meet again?"

"Yes."

"And what happened then?"

"He kissed me goodbye."

"Ah! When are you to be married?"

Warned.

"Policeman, arrest that man for swearing in the street."

"I ain't heard him swearin' anny."

"But he's going to in a minute. I am about to inform him that his daughter has eloped with the chauffeur."

Detestable.

Two of the most detestable kinds of people in this world are the ones who are ashamed of their grandfathers and those who boast of the high positions their grandfathers had in society.

A Compliment.

"Your glasses," she said, "have made a great difference in your appearance."

"Do you think so?" he asked.

"Yes. You look so intelligent with them on."

For an Obvious Reason.

It is becoming fashionable again for men to wear their hair pompadour, but a good many of the men who wore their hair pompadour before will not do so now.

Contortione.

"You say she inherited her ability to stand on her head and tie her legs in a loopknot around her neck?"

"Yes. Her father was a celebrated band leader."

S. E. Kiser.

World's Highest Mountains.

Since the discovery of Mount McKinley in Alaska, North America has ranked third among the continents in the matter of height of mountains. Asia has Mount Everest of the Himalayas, 29,002 feet above sea level, and South America has Mount Aconcagua of the Andean system, 23,080 feet in height. North America comes next with Mount McKinley, 20,300 feet, and Africa is fourth, with Kibo peak, 19,320 feet in height. Mont Blanc, Europe's highest mountain, is 15,782 feet in height.

Free Trade—For Trusts.

One billion dollar's worth of merchandise was imported to the United States duty free in 1912. American consumers got less than one-fifth of the benefit of this measure of free trade. Trusts got the rest.

Free trade for trusts and high tariff for consumers is the motto of the Aldrich tariff.

"I never carried a watch in my life. I have never wanted to know what time it was," says Thomas A. Edison.

SIMPLY UNJUST TAX

Truth About the Working of the
Tariff on Sugar.

Corporations in Hawaii Allowed to
Make Exorbitant Profits at the
Expense of the Consumers
in America.

One of the pleasantest duties of the Wilson administration may be to set before the American people in official form the truth about the workings of the sugar tariff in Hawaii.

The Hawaiian sugar planter is "protected" by a duty which taxes the table and pantry of every household in the United States. As a result of this tax, the sugar industry of Hawaii is enormously profitable.

One sugar planting corporation whose total investment is \$1,000,000 pays 18 per cent. per year on a capitalization of \$5,000,000, or 90 per cent. per year on the actual investment. Another company pays about 100 per cent. per year on investment, though the exact figures are concealed. It is estimated that one-third of the total price of the Hawaiian sugar crop is net profit.

This is fine—for the sugar planters. But the theory of a protective tariff is that it builds up American industry. How does the sugar tariff square with this theory in Hawaii?

There are about 50 important plantations in the islands, all owned by corporations. There are only 604 native Americans employed on the plantations, nearly all as overseers. In a total population of nearly 200,000 only 1,763 voters were registered as Americans when the last figures were taken.

So far as population is concerned, Hawaii is a Japanese colony. Over two-thirds of the population of the islands is Asiatic—Japanese, Chinese, Koreans and Filipinos. Nearly three-fourths of all the plantation workers are Japanese.—Chicago Journal.

Concerning Protection.

Lemons and oranges grown in this country are "protected" by a heavy tariff from "pauper fruit" grown in Sicily. Unluckily, this protection does not extend to bad weather; and a few weeks ago, half the orange and lemon crop of California was wiped out by a heavy freeze.

This mischance will compel some changes in the usual pleas for protection when the lemon and orange tariff comes up for revision. Congress will be told that it must temper the winds of revision to the shorn lamb of the citrus fruit business, and not follow the lead of providence in smiting this infant industry.

Perhaps the orange growers would be willing to compromise if congress would put a prohibitive duty on cold waves.

Leishman, Dollar Diplomat.

For the president of the Dollar Diplomatic club, the Journal nominates John G. A. Leishman, member of the Pittsburgh nobility and ambassador to Germany.

Mr. Leishman gambled heavily in stocks just prior to the opening of the Balkan war. The charge is that he used the advance knowledge which came to him through diplomatic channels to play the market. If so, he must have followed the tips of the Herr Baron von der Goltz; for Mr. Leishman's broker has been obliged to sue to get his commissions.

Misfortune of that kind should not be a bar to advancement, however. The Journal can think of no brighter, particular star better fitted to shine on the Dollar Diplomat club from the head of the table than Mr. John G. A. Leishman.—Chicago Journal.

Enforcing the Law.

For more than seven years Mr. Roosevelt roared from the White House that the criminal clause of the Sherman antitrust law could not be enforced. It never was enforced—while Mr. Roosevelt was in office.

Sentences recently imposed on officials of the turpentine trust and cash register company go to show that the criminal clause of the Sherman act can be enforced whenever officers of the law want to enforce it. Juries will convict trust officials against whom is brought satisfactory evidence and the judges of lower courts will inflict jail sentences.

Task Ahead for President.

To restore popular government, to get rid of tariff and other monopolies, to bring back the golden era of American invention, are wholly proper aims. The achievement of those aims will be a great task to accomplish in the four years under the limitations of the Federal Constitution. Probably Dr. Woodrow Wilson realizes this as clearly as anybody in the United States.—Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.).

Sensible View of Situation.

The people of Florida can take their share of the cuts and still gain tens of millions annually more than they lose. The Democratic theory is that this is a government of the people, and that none should be taxed to supply special favors to others. Those who hold to the idea that the government belongs to special interests, whether orange growers or steel manufacturers, should have voted for Taft, and the monopolistic platform of the Republicans.—Florida Times-Union.

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Practical Fashions

MISSES' DRESS.



This clever frock is designed for the wise and small woman. It closes at the left side of the front and may be made with long or short sleeves. The skirt is a three-pored design. The new Robespierre collar is a feature, but for the girl or lady to whom this style is not becoming a standing collar is also provided.

The pattern (6012) is cut in sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Medium size requires 4 yards of 54 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 6012. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

CHILDREN'S DRESS.



This dainty little frock is simplicity itself in construction. It closes at the back and has the sleeves extending to the neck edge. Embroidered flouncing will develop the garment charmingly but plain goods may be used if desired with a bit of edging around the neck and bottom of the sleeves.

The pattern (6100) is cut in sizes 1/2 to 6 years. Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 27 inch material or 3 1/2 yards of 25 inch flouncing.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 6100. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Wanted, Smaller Jackrabbits.

According to Farm and Fireside, a New Mexico homesteader received from the department of agriculture a quantity of dwarf milo maize seed, with a request to plant it and report the result. Here is his report:

"Mr. Wilson:

"Dear Sir—I planted your dwarf maize, and it did fine. It was the dwarfest maize I ever saw."

"But the jack rabbits ate it as fast as it got ripe."

"Please send another lot of seed, and send along a lot of dwarf jack rabbits to match the maize."

Nature's Balance of Power.

In view of facts, one is almost willing to accept the statement of a well-known French scientist, who has asserted that without birds to check the ravages of insects, human life would vanish from this planet in the space of nine years. But for the vegetation the insects would perish; but for the insects the birds would perish, and but for the birds vegetation would be destroyed. Nature has, therefore, formed a delicate balance of power which cannot be disturbed without bringing great loss and unhappiness to the world.

Knew His Prospective Victims.

One of Gould's campaigns as a dealer in railroads was with the Wash system of railroads. He got control, and after effecting a reorganization, which increased the capital stock and also the bonded debt, sold them out. It is related of him at this time that an associate said to him: "Mr. Gould, don't you think you are bonding this much higher than the property will stand?" "That may be," he answered; "but the American people are mighty partial to bonds."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

FOR GREATEST GOOD OF ALL

Cry for Personal Liberty Must Be Met by Awakening to Necessity of Protective Laws.

"Can't I do as I please with my own?" cry the shouters for "personal liberty."

Let us see how far one can go. The state sets up a standard of protection for the public against the individual. If you offer milk for sale in our cities it must be from tested cows, kept in clean, well lighted tiempas, and milked into clean utensils. Surely no man can do as he pleases with his cows. The state owns the waters in our lakes and streams, and says to you, "That trout brook emptying into the lake is closed," and though you own the land on both sides, and underneath, you cannot fish in that stream. The state suspects you have an animal afflicted with some contagious disease, and officials come and test, remove and destroy, and you are powerless. The law forbids spitting upon the sidewalk, erecting a building to be used for any business which is a detriment to public health or comfort.

These are but hints at the restraining influence of law, made necessary for the public good, and suggests the truth of the statement that personal liberty is alone to be found in living under restraint. If this seems paradoxical, it is nevertheless true. The town or city holds that the rights of all are of greater importance than those of any individual. The state strengthens itself when it assumes control, in all ways, for the best good of the greater number.

The cry for personal liberty raised by the champions of the saloon must be met by the awakening to the necessity of law and its protective power. Property and life are not safe where personal liberty lifts its distorted form. If we yield today to the cry for personal liberty we fetter the coming generation. The greatest incentive in the campaign for law and order should be the upturned faces of the boys and girls. Our highest duty is to open the door for them to realize the most that is possible in future years.—Portland (Me.) Press.

FOSTER MURDER IN SALOONS

Assassination of Presidents Done by
Men Under Influence of Liquor
or by Saloonkeeper.

(By REV. FERDINAND C. IGLEHART.)

It is a significant fact that the presidents of the United States who have been assassinated have been shot either by a saloonkeeper or by a man under the influence of liquor. The record shows that the conspirators who plotted against the life of Lincoln made their headquarters in a saloon, and that Booth, who removed him, fortified himself with liquors for the deed. Guiteau did the same when he shot Garfield. Czolgosz, who killed McKinley, was the son of a saloonkeeper and was raised in the dangerous atmosphere of vice and crime.

A New York City saloon bred and nursed the man who shot Mr. Roosevelt. We need not go back to any mental taint in his ancestry for his moral depravity. He was for many years a teacher in New York's school of crime, a saloonkeeper. He is the natural result of the business he followed. He is the worst product of the barbarism of cosmopolitan life. He is the kind of an agent the forces of evil would naturally select to shoot a mar like Mr. Roosevelt.

Great World Problem.

Perhaps the best proof that the temperance cause is progressing is the fact that the statement of the great nations of the world now regard the liquor problem as a great world problem. To solve that problem they have organized the International Alcoholic congress. This congress meets biennially. It is attended by eminent medical specialists as well as by statesmen. Our own nation is officially represented at this congress.

Song of the Rye.

I was made to be eaten and not to be drank; To be thrashed in the barn, not soaked in a tank.

I come as a blessing when put through a mill; As a blight and a curse when run through a still.

Make me up into loaves, and your children are fed; But if I'm drunk, I'll starve them instead.

In bread I'm a servant, the eater shall rule; In drink I am master, the drinker a fool.

Study of Alcohol.

If it is worth while for a rich man to pay all the expenses of an anthropological expedition, and for a great university to equip with trained men led by one of the greatest authorities of the day upon the subject, then surely it is a worthy undertaking for rich men to create a foundation for the study of the alcohol problem that has such bearing upon the moral well-being of the whole people.—Economic and Moral Aspect of the Liquor Business, by Robert Bagnall, Ph. D., D.D.

Deaths Due to Alcohol.

Taking the figures for 1906 for England and Wales alone, we have 167,307 deaths of males over 15; 23,422 of these were wholly or partly due to alcohol, and of this number 12,554 were married men.—L. E., 538 per 1,000.—Dr. Saleeby.

Drive Away Sorrow.

I verily believe that if strong drink could be wiped out of the earth to-night humanity would wake in the morning with more than half its sins and sorrows gone.—Hall Caine.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND

STOPS COUGHS - CURES COLDS

Contains No Opium Is Safe For Children

RESINOL STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY

It is a positive fact that the moment Resinol Ointment touches any itching skin, the itching stops and healing begins. With the aid of Resinol Soap, it quickly clears away all trace of eczema, ringworm, pimples, blackheads, or other tormenting, unsightly eruptions, leaving the skin clear and healthy.

And the best of it is you need never hesitate to use Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. There is nothing in them to injure the tenderest surface. Resinol is a doctor's prescription which for eighteen years has been used by careful physicians for all kinds of skin affections. They prescribe Resinol freely, confident that its soothing, healing action is brought about by medication so bland and gentle as to be suited to the most delicate or irritated skin—even of a tiny baby.

Resinol is sold by every druggist in the United States, or sent by parcel post on receipt of price, Resinol Ointment, 50c and \$1; Resinol Soap, 25c. You can prove at our expense what Resinol will do for you. Write today to Dept. 3-K, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., and we will send you a liberal trial.

MENINGITIS

Diphtheria, scarlet fever and la grippe germs can not survive in MUCO-SOLVENT—the safeguard of every home in the south and elsewhere.

We do not offer MUCO-SOLVENT instead of your doctor, but in conjunction with him. Ask him about it.

50c—All Druggists—\$1.00

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